

In the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method for adding a new network node to a network, said method comprising:

- operating said new network node to discover neighboring nodes in the network;
- confirming symmetric communication links to neighboring nodes in the network;
- obtaining a logical identifier and selecting a parent node in the network for the new network node; and

- operating said new network node to broadcast status information to the neighboring nodes in the network;

- wherein each node has a plurality of transmit periods and receive periods and wherein said confirming symmetric communication links to neighboring nodes in the network comprises:

- causing said new network node to send out an alarm message, informing neighboring nodes to suspend transmission for a period;

- causing said new network node send a “Connection Request” message to the neighboring nodes; and

- causing the neighboring nodes to send a “Connection Response” message in their next transmit periods, thereby confirming that a symmetric link is in place.

2. (Original) A method an accordance with claim 1, wherein said operating said new network node to discover neighboring nodes in the network comprises:

- listening to messages transmitted between neighboring nodes in the network;
- collecting information about its immediate neighbors by listening to the messages;

and

- recording the information in an initial neighborhood list.

3. (Previously Amended) A method in accordance with claim 2, wherein said information collected includes neighboring nodes’ logical identifiers and times they will receive or transmit messages.

4. (Previously Amended) A method in accordance with claim 3, wherein said information collected includes depth information of the neighboring nodes if available and load information of the neighboring nodes if available.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said network includes a cluster of nodes having a Cluster Head and operating under a Cluster Tree Protocol and wherein said obtaining a logical identifier and selecting a parent node in the network for the new network node comprises:

- selecting a node from the neighborhood list as the parent node;
- causing said new network node to send a “Logical ID Request” message to the Cluster Head;
- causing said Cluster Head to send a “Logical ID Response” message to the parent node; and
- causing the parent node to relay the “Logical ID Response” message to the new network node.

9. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said network includes a cluster of nodes having a Cluster Head and operating under a Cluster Tree Protocol and wherein said obtaining a logical identifier and selecting a parent node in the network for the new network node comprises:

- identifying a neighboring node that is a Dedicated Mediation Device;
- sending a “Neighborhood List Request” message to the Dedicated Mediation Device;
- receiving a “Neighborhood List Response” message from the Dedicated Mediation Device, the “Neighborhood List Response” message providing a list of the Dedicated Mediation Device neighbors;
- deleting nodes from the neighborhood list that do not appear on the Dedicated Mediation Device’s neighborhood list;
- selecting a node from the neighborhood list as the parent node;
- causing said new network node to send a “Logical ID Request” message to the Cluster Head;
- causing said Cluster Head to send a “Logical ID Response” message to the parent node; and
- causing the parent node to relay the “Logical ID Response” message to the new network node.

10. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 9, further comprising storing deleted node information in a non-synchronized neighborhood list of the new network node.

11. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said network includes a cluster of nodes having a Cluster Head and operating under a Cluster Tree Protocol and wherein said obtaining a logical identifier and selecting a parent node in the network for the new network node comprises:

selecting a node with the least depth from neighborhood list as the parent node;

causing said new network node to send a “Logical ID Request” message to the Cluster Head;

causing said Cluster Head to send a “Logical ID Response” message to the parent node; and

causing the parent node to relay the “Logical ID Response” message to the new network node.

12. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 11, wherein if more than one node from the neighborhood list has the least depth, a node with the least load is selected as the parent node.

13. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 1, where in said network includes a cluster of nodes having a Cluster Head and operating under a Cluster Tree Protocol and wherein said obtaining a logical identifier and selecting a parent node in the network for the new network node comprises:

- identifying a neighboring node that is a Dedicated Mediation Device;
- sending a “Neighborhood List Request” message to the Dedicated Mediation Device;
- receiving a “Neighborhood List Response” message from the Dedicated Mediation Device, said “Neighborhood List Response” message providing a list of the Dedicated Mediation Device's neighbors;
- deleting nodes from the neighborhood list that do not appear on the list of the Dedicated Mediation Device's neighbors;
- selecting a node with the least depth from the neighborhood list as the parent node;
- causing said new network node to send a “Logical ID Request” message to the Cluster Head;
- causing said Cluster Head to send a “Logical ID Response” message to the parent node;
- causing the parent node to relay the “Logical ID Response” message to the new network node.

14. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 13, wherein if more than one node from the neighborhood list has the least depth, a node with the least load is selected as the parent node.

15. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 1, where in said network includes a cluster of nodes have a Cluster Head and operating under a Cluster Tree Protocol, wherein said operating said new network node to broadcast status information to the neighboring nodes in the network comprises:

- operating said new network node to monitor message between neighboring nodes in the network;
- updating the timing information from the neighboring nodes in the network; and
- sending a “1st Hello” message to each neighbor node.

16. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 15 wherein said “1st Hello” message includes the new network node’s logical identifier.

17. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 16, wherein said “1st Hello” message includes the new network node's depth and load parameters and, optionally, the identifier of its parent node.

18. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 16, wherein said “1st Hello” message includes the logical identifier of a Dedicated Mediation Device in the area of the new network node.

19. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 18, wherein neighboring nodes having the same Dedicated Mediation Device as the new network node add the new network node to their neighborhood lists.

20. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 18, wherein neighboring nodes have Non-synchronized neighborhood lists and neighboring nodes having a different Dedicated Mediation Device to the new network node add the new node to their Non-synchronized neighborhood list.

21. (Previously Amended) A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said status information comprises a logical identifier and depth and load parameters of the new network node, and, optionally, an identifier of the parent node.

22. (Currently Amended) A method for adding a new network node to a network, said method comprising:

- identifying neighboring nodes that have symmetric communication links with the new network node;

- generating a neighborhood list of neighboring nodes that have symmetric communication links with the new network node;

- operating said new network node to broadcast status information to the neighboring nodes in the network; and

- operating said new network node to send messages to said neighboring nodes and to receive messages from said neighboring nodes;

- wherein the network includes at least one Dedicated Mediation Device and wherein said neighborhood list comprises a first neighborhood list containing information about nodes sharing the same Dedicated Mediation Device as the new network node and a second neighborhood list containing information about nodes having a different Dedicated Mediation Device.

23. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 22, further comprising:
periodically listening to network messages;

- retrieving information from said network messages; and

- updating the neighborhood list according to said information.

24. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 23, wherein said information includes the identifiers and the receive and transmit times of said neighboring nodes.

25. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 23, further comprising transmitting a “Hello” or “W” message from said new network node to all of the neighboring network nodes.

26. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 23, wherein said network messages include “Query” messages.

27. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 22, wherein the new network node operates as a Distributed Mediation Device.

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Cancelled)

31. (Cancelled)

32. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 22, wherein operating said new network node to send messages to said neighboring nodes comprises:

transmitting a "Req. Sync" message from said new network node to a Mediation Device;

transmitting an "Ack" message from the Mediation device back to the new network node; and

relaying the "Req. Sync" message to the appropriate neighboring network node.

33. (Original) A method for a new network node to identify Mediation Devices in a network containing normal and non-synchronized neighboring nodes, said method comprising:

determining if a neighboring node switch between being a non-synchronized neighboring node and a normal neighboring node;

determining the Mediation Devices to be a Dedicated Mediation Device if the neighboring node does not switch between being a non-synchronized neighboring node and a normal neighboring node; and

determining the Mediation Devices to be a Distributed Mediation Device if the neighboring node switches between being a non-synchronized neighboring nodes and a normal neighboring node.

34. (Cancelled)